

THE WORLD OVER

NAVAL TONNAGE IS RAISED

LONDON.—A three-power agreement raising naval tonnage limitation to 45,000 tons is expected to be announced in the House of Commons in about ten days, it was indicated in reliable circles Sunday.

The agreement was reported reached among Great Britain, France and the United States at a meeting held last week.

\$16,000,000 HOUSING PROGRAM

OTTAWA—Canadians, rich and poor, on the farms, in cities, towns and villages, will find it easiest to build new homes or to regulate present by Hugh Chaytor, Finance Minister, becomes law. Members of parliament are eagerly looking forward to introduction of an enlarged housing act this week which it is expected the minister's plan will be revealed. In a preliminary resolution, Mr. Dunning directed that money available, now \$16,000,000, not money for building, in addition to expenditures made under the Housing Act of 1932, go up to date amounts to about \$14,000,000.

SEEK MISSING SEAPLANE

SEBALLOS, B.C.—Land parties are scouring the west coast of Vancouver Island for the seaplane missing more than two days ago. Three planes prepared to search for the plane, which last saw over the district where some smoke was seen earlier in the week. Searchers were told that the smoke might have been signal fires lighted by Pilot Waagen and his three passengers.

ERUPTING FILIPINE VOLCANO

MANILA.—Hot ashes from the erupting Mayon volcano, inactive for 12 years, all the time known as "the province," Monday, sending inhabitants in headlong flight to safety. Flame and smoke belched from the 12,000-foot peak, which were buried high in a brilliant display. Earthquakes shook the region.

LONG YEARS AGO ▶

June 9, 1927

Bruce Reynolds returned to Carbon Sunday after spending the past term at the Normal School in Calgary.

Percy Edwards is the owner of a new Nash sedan.

There is about eight feet of water below the dam in the creek and quite a number of bathers are to be seen there every day.

George Malton has purchased a new Chevrolet truck.

At the Capital Council Meeting on Monday night the rate of taxation was set at 25 mills on the dollar.

The Chautauqua is over and proved a financial success. The guarantees, 50 in number, have signed up to have their contributions brought to Carbon again next year.

BUY IN CARBON

FOR SUMMER WEAR

MEN'S DRESS SOX, smart patterns, per pair	16c
BOYS FANCY DRESS SOX, per pair	25c
MEN'S HEAVY BLACK DENIM PANTS, per pair	\$1.59
MEN'S POLO SHIRTS, each	89c and \$1.00
BOYS' POLO SHIRTS, each	79c
LADIES' SILK PANTIES, summer weight	29c
ELASTIC GIRDLES, each	99c
ANKLETS, all sizes	19c
LADIES' TAFFETA SLIPS, each	99c

THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE

Instructor (to student sitting nearest to another who has gone to sleep during lecture): "Wake him up!"
Student: "Wake him up yourself. You put him to sleep."

SWIMMING POOL IS NOW OPEN

NEW SWIM KAPS NOW ON DISPLAY

Fried from ... 15¢ to 65¢

RUBBER BEACH BAGS, each

RUBBER BEACH BALLS, 2¢ and 25¢

PROCURE YOUR SEASON TICKET FROM US AND LET THE FAMILY ENJOY THE POOL

OUR FREEZER-FRESH ICE CREAM

MAKES A WONDERFUL WARM WEATHER DESERT

— WATCH FOR OUR WEEK-END SPECIAL —

MCKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. MCKIBBIN, Phm. B. Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 17: NUMBER 19

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1938

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

ALBERTA AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT ISSUES SECOND CROP REPORT

Conditions Over Central and Southern Alberta Best in Years

The very favourable conditions are contained in the crop report issued from the Alberta Department of Agriculture for the period ending May 15. The weather has been good for agriculture. The greater part of the province has sufficient moisture to carry the crop along for some time. There has been a general increase in the districts north and West of Edmonton. The Peace River country is particularly dry for this time while the south has been warmer, promoting an even germination and a rapid growth of all grain crops. When seedling is planted, where farmers have delayed seeding due to cutworms, wind which may have been most frequent as usual. Grasshoppers are hatching rapidly at a wide area. It is estimated this time that 100,000 acres will be damaged from this insect. Every precaution is being taken to have supplies of poison to combat these insects. At this date, the grasshopper campaign does not promise to be as extensive as for several years past. Cutworms are still a serious pest. This damage has been reported from many sections of the province and some reseeding will be necessary.

Little damage is reported from soil drifting as that part of the province usually affected had been favourably situated for the protection of the soil. Wind which may have been most frequent as usual. Grasshoppers are hatching rapidly at a wide area. It is estimated this time that 100,000 acres will be damaged from this insect. Every precaution is being taken to have supplies of poison to combat these insects. At this date, the grasshopper campaign does not promise to be as extensive as for several years past. Cutworms are still a serious pest. This damage has been reported from many sections of the province and some reseeding will be necessary.

Grasses and pastures over most of the province, which were approximately two weeks later in growth than a year ago, have improved rapidly and the condition is believed to be in a satisfactory condition from the stockman's point of view.

Very little damage to any marked degree of finish remains to be marketed at the present time and prices are such that there is little incentive to force other grades on the market in the new highway league.

LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Edwards moved to Calgary to Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. S.J. Garrett and family spent Tuesday in Calgary where they attended the circus.

Mrs. M. Elliott returned Tuesday after spending the past week visiting in Didsbury and Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean Twiss were Calgary visitors Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Foxon and Lawrenz, and Mr. Joe Shear of Drumheller spent Tuesday in town.

Mary Flaws entertained a few of her young friends on Tuesday, in honor of her birthday.

Mrs. R.J. Fairbank arrived Tuesday from Calgary and in the evening was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. S.P. Torrance. Mrs. Stewart Hay and two daughters accompanied them as far as Red Deer.

THEOLOGY AND POLITICS

(By Rev. W.H. McDonald)

It is often said that the political problems of our time are fundamentally religious and moral. "The most confident and powerful leadership in the world today is not only anti-slavery, but also anti-slavery, Christian and contemptuous of Christian principles." I am under conviction that such leadership only has power to move men to action for the protection of society and not freedom.

The gravest dangers that threaten democracy is not within its future but in its past guarantees.

Democracy and possible economic solution is in the hands of the citizenry. Just how square are you willing to be with your God?

The widespread dissolution of integrity here in the West and elsewhere is the gravest danger that threatens democracy.

What is the inner reason?

Democracy must abide with its "seemings weakness" and "inefficiency" and despite the loss of many of its features of faith.

It is alone of all the political

parties in the world which the shrunken world in which we are driven closer and closer together, demands.

Democracy is the driving

force over the horizon.

Democracy makes greater moral

demands upon its free citizens than do dictatorships upon their slaves and serfs.

What is the other term to be used for conscience? Democracy must abide with its "seemings weakness" and "inefficiency" and despite the loss of many of its features of faith.

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Democracy is the driving

PLAN TO MOVE FOREIGN FIGHTERS OUT OF SPAIN

London.—Withdrawal of foreign fighters from the Spanish civil war drew nearer reality after nearly two years of dispute among Europe's major powers.

If the plan works out, Great Britain will throw her diplomatic power into an effort to bring about a truce in Spain.

(In Paris, José Antonio Primo de Rivera, former president of the Basque republic, admitted the possibility of mediation by outside powers in the Spanish Civil War. Aquino said he expected to have a statement on the matter "within five or six days.")

The British government received an appeal from General Francisco Franco for the sickening of ships in Spanish government waters by insurgent bombing planes. British shipping, he said, was not delivered at port for attack. He had ordered an investigation into the circumstances.

Soviet Russia, at a meeting of the nine-nation League of Nations, proposed a committee to agree to propose to sending communists to train for removing 10,000 volunteers from each side as a sign of good will.

The British Foreign Office warned against upholding opinion of development. But it admitted at the same time the situation is more cheerful than at any time since the "hands-off-Spanish Communists" held its first meeting, Sept. 8.

While Russia agreed to the plan for sending communists into Spain, her representative, Samuel Kagan, demanded strict enforcement of sea control of the country and refused to agree to contribute the assessment against Russia for financing the withdrawal.

The British Foreign Office again began studying possibility of arranging an armistice between the belligerents in Spain.

Support for Britain's effort to seek an end to the civil war came from a large number of populations from all sides, where Paul Henrion, Belgian prime minister and foreign minister, told the chamber of deputies Belgium was prepared to help Great Britain and France "in a further decisive march to (Inaugural) Franco regarding certain developments of open towns."

British Foreign Minister—Winston Churchill, Conservative veteran, declared Great Britain's hope was to rally "the power of democracies of the world over" and then "persuade" the dictator-ruled nations to do the same.

He appealed for a world-wide front to combat the "volcanic forces" of Europe's dictators and said "kind words are of no use." He addressed a League of Nations union meeting here.

Mr. Churchill declared, as he had before, that the Foreign Affairs and Eden, foreign secretary, March 12, when Eden disagreed with Prime Minister Chamberlain over negotiations with Fascist Italy.

Prime Minister of Italy, Mr. Giacomo Matteotti, said "no historic and bold qualities above the ordinary run of human beings," but the one-time chancellor of the ex-chequer added:

"I trust Mr. Eden has been allowed to develop his plan for negotiating with Italy."

(Mr. Eden opposed any negotiations with Italy, while a prior pledge to withdrawal of Italian troops from Spain and other Italian moves to ensure she genuinely desired a settlement with Great Britain.)

Grazing Lands

Rehabilitation Of Range Lands Of Interest To Stock Growers

Montreal.—A committee of rehabilitation of the range lands and establishment of grazing charges on a basis of the lands' production value will be discussed by members of the Short Grass Growers' Association in annual convention.

A special committee report declared that range depletion if not checked will in a short time create a similar situation to that existing in the prairie sections of Canada, where the federal and provincial governments are expending large sums of money for reforestation.

Stand Nerves Needed

London.—Steady nerves on the part of the public should do much to prevent war. Most Rev. Cosmo Gordon Lang, Archbishop of Canterbury, said in Westminster. After a speech to the upper house, gathered for the convocation of Canterbury,

Aid Mining Development

Proposed Allotments To Provinces For Building Roads To Mines

Ottawa.—Hon. T. A. Crerar, minister of resources, announced tentatively in the Senate yesterday allotments to assist the provinces in improving transportation into mining areas.

The proposed allotments follow:

Nova Scotia, \$25,000; Quebec, \$250,000; Ontario, \$250,000; Manitoba, \$225,000; Saskatchewan, \$125,000; Alberta, \$100,000; British Columbia, \$240,000; Northwest Territories and the Yukon, \$93,000.

Instituted in the fiscal year 1936-37, the assistance scheme was undertaken to aid transportation into mining properties where the government thought such areas were likely to retard development, a departmental statement said.

The British government received an appeal from General Francisco Franco for the sickening of ships in Spanish government waters by insurgent bombing planes. British shipping, he said, was not delivered at port for attack. He had ordered an investigation into the circumstances.

All projects selected by the provinces concerned whereby the work was carried out under direction of the provincial governments with the understanding two-thirds of the total expenditures in each case would be contributed by the Dominion government and one-third by the provinces.

All projects selected by the provinces were subject to final approval of the Dominion. All work undertaken in Yukon and the Northwest Territories was done by the federal government.

The same arrangement will prevail this year, the statement said.

Laws Less Drastic

Amendments Have Been Made Regarding Radio License Fees

Ottawa.—Regulations on laws relating to the payment of radio license fees made a little less drastic in amendments effected in the House of Commons. The bill is a revision of the original bill of 1936.

Penalties provided for possession of radio apparatus will be effective only when the owner cannot satisfy the authorities such apparatus could not be used for nefarious purposes.

Originally it was intended the mere possession of such apparatus would be taken as an assumption that it was being used for nefarious purposes.

It was felt that the bill should be amended instead of two years as the bill provided. The bill was given third reading and sent to the senate.

Air Mail Service

Predict All First-Class Mail Will Go By Air Within Ten Years

Calgary.—Possibly within 10 years all first-class mail in Canada will be transported by air, it was forecast here at the annual convention of the Alberta branch of the Postmasters' Association of Canada.

"The whole future of mail service in Canada depends on mail being transported by air," said G. D. How, transportation minister, after an amendment suggested by Hon. R. E. Bennett, opposition leader, that prosecutions under the act should be discontinued for a year.

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The empire's gold production operating under full steam, is about \$750,000 a year.

JAPAN IS ON RATIONS TO PAY FOR COST OF WAR

Tokyo.—Japan is rationing herself with terrible sternness to pay for the war with China. The nation has been blowing an estimated \$5,000,000 daily through her guns and rifts since the "incident" began July 7, 1937.

Experts place the total expenditure in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000,000.

The people are paying high taxes. They are using their savings to buy government bonds. They are working longer hours, wearing synthetic clothing materials and foregoing even the few luxuries they normally enjoy.

A steady stream of sentiment-stimulating comes from the government to encourage their natural willingness to do this.

The need for foreign exchange is a powerful factor in Japan's precarious financial structure. The Japanese皇室的 wealth of royalties have been greatly restricted. She is paying cash for most of the new planes, munitions, oil, cotton and machinery she gets.

At the same time she is meeting the interest on \$316,000,000 obtained before the war began by bonds sold abroad.

Adding a final touch to what ap-

peared to be a dark picture, Japan's exports have shrunk by 20 per cent and commodity prices have risen.

Germany and Italy, Japan's "antagonistic allies," are also rationing to help her because they need just as badly as she does. Nor is the rest of the world anxious to give her raw materials or manufactured goods on a pay-after-the-war basis.

Economically, Japan is a shipwrecked sailor in an open boat. The ship is leaking and she is sinking with a fair-sized cast of water. The crew are not paid and the food is in the form of gold production and some export revenue, but there is little left.

The government instructed Sir Robert Houston, its agent at Burgos, to warn Inaugural Ambassador to Spain of the danger of possible bloody reprisals to be exacted by the insurgents against Alcañiz, repeated in the bombardment of that port, 1,250 civilians were killed or wounded.

Damage to the soil in a 50-acre field had been caused by the fluid and the farmer sued the oil company for \$2,500. He was awarded damages of \$1,000, an acre. The drilling had hardened the soil, making it unfit for cultivation.

CALLS ELECTION



Premier Lacombe of Alberta, of

above, scored a surprise in high

political circles when he asked for

dissolution of Parliament and set the

election date for June 17th. This is

the second election within

and in Premier de Valo

had a very slim majority in the

House his swift decision is considered

good political tactics, particularly

following so closely on the recently

completed Anglo-Eire pact.

Threaten Repressals

Protest Spanish Insurgent Bombardment Of Defenseless City

LONDON.—Great Britain protested today to the Spanish ambassador against the disastrous air raid on Madrid, held Alcañiz, as pressure increased to obtain British condemnation of Japan for attacks on French and Chinese cities.

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Praise For Mounties

Magnificent Body of Men

Ottawa.—John Ewart, John Ewart, Canadian Mountie Police is a "truly magnificent body of men," Sir John Houston, director of intelligence of the police of India, said.

After a visit to the RCMP, he said, "I believe that they are one of the most famous police forces in the world. They are a truly magnificent body of men."

He said they are one of the most

famous police forces in the world.

Arrangements have been made for

the commercial production of

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For Your Preserving



Use It This Year

WHAT HO!

—By
RICHARD CONNELL

By Arrangement With Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER XII.—Continued

"I know all about the castle party," said Ernest. "I'm not going to tell it to you, but I'll tell it to you. Castle-policers have been ringing my bell for months. But Bingley is the place I want, and Bingley is going to get it. It's not a matter of money. It's a matter of pride, see?"

"I see," said the Earl in a pale gray voice. "No use asking, as man to man, for a sporting chance, I suppose?"

"No. My mind's made up. The legal papers are drawn. I am an architect in London right now working on plans for a new place over. It stands nearly fifty thousand pounds altering it and amending it up. And, say, you can keep this old stuff." He pointed his glass at her. "It's a good place, I suppose?"

"So I've got a week in which to pay up?" said the Earl. He spoke quietly but Ernest could see that inside he was not quiet.

"One week. Seven days. Then you go or the bailiffs put you out, said Pender."

"Of course if I pay you the twenty thousand you'll be legally bound to turn over my nose and Celie Castle will never become Pender Palace, is that not correct?"

"Correct it is," said Pender. "But I can't afford to pay you one money-when who might—I say might—let you have the money?"

"Who?" asked the Earl eagerly. "Old Dan Fubar?"

"Well, you're as good as to tell me where he can find him."

"Sure. Cooley Hatch Asylum, Padded Cell No. Six," replied Pender, and guffawed like a coarse sea-lion.

Ernest, who had been watching silently the intense interest sense that the Earl was about to crown Mr. Pender king of the castle with a cut-glass water carafe.

"I don't like anything about him," said Ernest.

"I don't like anything about you," replied the pickle tycoon.

"Have you anything more to say?" asked the Earl.

"I have. I gave his lordship a pretty clear idea of the program," said Pender, stroking the nap of his tall hat.

The Earl sat up from his chair, came in hand.

"Then get the hell out of here, you gloating grampus," he shouted.

"And that goes for me, too," said Ernest, picking up a brown paper-weight.

"Hah!" said Pender, getting up too. "I'll remember those words."

He made a mocking bow to Ernest and the Earl.

"I'll be back," he said. "A week hence. Till then, adieu."

He strutted out, an invincible bull leaving an arena strewn with dismembered bodies and bones.

The Earl rolled his grip on the carafe. Ernest put the paper-weight back on the Jacobean desk.

"I don't care what you say," remarked Ernest, "but I simply cannot warn to Hester Pender."

"Maybe we can do something," said Ernest. He said it to comfort the Earl; but what could be done Ernest could not imagine.

"Man, you're something," Ernest," the Earl said. "I've left no stone unturned. Neither has MacKintock. Looks like the fall of the house of Bingley from which I sit. Pender's got it. Only, I suppose, booby would advance a sou—"

I say, I don't mean your dear boy," But Ernest knew that the Earl was

coupling on him as a kinsman and a friend.

"Funny how things happen," he heard the Earl say. "One week from to-day is my birthday. I shall be 60. Having the bailiffs in is hardly my idea of a birthday party. Oh, well, I suppose I'll have to go along. Friends have cut-worms, the Wyncops have young Mervin, and the Bingleys have Punder. Life being what it is, I'll go out and pot geraniums."

He took off for the potting bed, singing "Here we go gathering nuts in May."

Ernest went up with Lady Rosa. Down leavy lanes and across spiny, till they reached Kingsley's Copse and their oak tree. They climbed to the top, sat there, and the Earl was in such a mood that Ernest had to bring himself to break the news to her that they were out on a limb figuratively as well as literally. He waited till they were back in sight of the castle and then told him about Punder's visit and Punder's promise.

"It looks black," Rosa said. "But it could look a lot blacker." And she and Ernest went home again.

He knew that she, too, was depending on his aid in this crisis. He did not enjoy his dinner much that night, although there was plum-pudding.

Five days passed by. Ernest broadened his plan. The Earl's scheme plan came for raising the needed sum. He calculated that he'd have to stuff all the lions in Africa, the tigers in India, the elephants in Australia to earn the Earl of Bingley continued to pot geraniums, outwardly placid. And nearer drew the zero hour.

Just as the feathered songsters began to chirp the opening chorus to a new day, a figure emerged from Bingley's castle and beelined for the castle of Pender.

It was Ernest Bingley, all dressed up, and London-bound.

The mity morning was no gray as that his soul as he settled into a corner of a third-class carriage. His coat was buttoned, his pocket-handshillings over and above his return fare, and a lunch had been extracted from the ice-box, a dollop of plum cake, a slice of ham, and a small cheese wrapped in a newspaper.

Some men there are in the compass of contracts to whom the fear of raising a hundred thousand dollars presents no more difficulties than uncles in a vest. Ernest reflected that he was descending on the financial center of the sunniest empire with no capital but a powerful mind, a good deal of nerve, and nine shillings and a tatty cause. He had embarked on this expedition with hardly more plan than a Sealynn's pup.

A quiet-bound reverie he had evolved on validation work, but when he examined in the morning light it looked decidedly amorous and emanated from his heart.

It was time to seek out Old Dan Fubar, and he had to make a hasty and abrupt dash at the subject of an international loan. Closer study of this problem convinced Ernest that he had the chance of a terpsichorean in a whippet's coat.

He was a member of the social gossips, perhaps, but his sagacity in money matters was a byword in the banking set; and more plausible prospectus than Ernest had ever seen closed at the throat of a doggerel hit, no bulldog's grip was more tenacious.

Ones in friendly castle, Mr. Sloper and Mr. Sernit, you got no more idea of saving than a man's ax-sow. You couldn't and a swamp to a rich froth."

The train clicked on Ernest grew more and more anxious until Mr. Wyncop was as likely to unpack as Pender was to relent. But to see and woe Wyncop was his only hope.

He continued to cling to it, trying to put his eyes and poor old expression on Mr. Wyncop's face when he heard the sound that he must have ghosts the thundershort; but there are two things no man has yet been able to do: One is to catch a ball before it hits you; the other is to go some place in Canada.

(To Be Continued)

KNEES WENT STIFF IN HIS SLEEP

Agony To Move Them When He Awoke

"For three years" writes this City man, "I suffered with pains across the lower part of my back. In the morning when I awoke I found that it was agony to move them, and I could not make the pain a little easier, than I could bear. Then a friend recommended Kruseham. I kept on with Kruseham, and all the time I have been in such a condition that Ernest has been bringing the news to her that they were out on a limb figuratively as well as literally. He waited till they were back in sight of the castle and then told him about Punder's visit and Punder's promise.

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(To Be Continued)

Credit For Turkey

Agreement Between United Kingdom And Turkey Has Been Signed

Great Britain is meeting Germany's economic thrust in the Balkans. Three agreements between the United Kingdom and Turkey were signed yesterday, which will provide for the export to Turkey of £100,000,000 (\$50,000,000) worth of goods manufactured in the United Kingdom.

Turkish orders for warships and other war material can be placed in the United Kingdom on credit terms, with provision of a guarantee for such credits by His Majesty's Government.

Ernest was promptly

FOR A NATIONAL OUTLOOK

Says Settlement Has No Place

The voice of sectionalism is not the voice of the Canadian people, the Canadian Chamber of Commerce declared as it urged a broad national outlook in any change in government, social and economic.

"The average citizen feels he is primarily a Canadian citizen," the chamber said after the Bowell committee report.

"The real outlook of the people of this country is national and not provincial or provincial."

"In view of existing conflict between the various governments over their respective powers the chamber urges the federal government to take the initiative in creating a national commission and 'work towards it by the application of greater centralization and coordination of government'."

The chamber further urges the commission to end that it advocated dominion jurisdiction over insurance, labor legislation, foreign trade, pensions, fiscal power, and to recommend a minimum income tax, stricter limitation of municipal taxation and a plan of selected immigration.

The chamber also urges that the railway problem be made no recommendation as to method, endorsed the principle of a national loan council and grants commission, suggested the creation of a national savings bank, and a national commission of railroads, timber and minerals.

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MUSIC AND WORK

Use Radio, British Factories To Increase Efficiency

Experimental use of music in British factories as an antidote to fatigue and boredom of industrial labor indicates production is increased 10 per cent, but that the treatment is deleterious to office efficiency.

A Wembly firm which broadcast radio music in its plant noticed an increase of 10 per cent in production of women workers, but found its office staff considered the music a nuisance.

An investigator for the National Research Council of Indiana Psychologists found women workers found in Scotland in Canada to the strain of musical music. He described their output as "astounding, even alarming."

Scottish workers refuse to listen to jazz but many women employees in England prefer it and place it second on their list of tastes.

Industrial psychologists say it is dangerous to generalize on the question of music and work. They favor introduction of music but suggest each case should be considered on its separate merits.

Was Great Engineer

Golden Gate Bridge Was Best Work Of Late J. G. Morris

Jameson Morris, engineer, the engineer whose genius brought into the world's longest suspension structure, San Francisco's famed Golden Gate Bridge, and who died last week at 82, was a man who bridged the gap between art and science.

He was a better thrasher than your son's a brigand?" (Laughter.)

The Wyncop left immediately. "I'm going to see you again," said Ernest.

"I want to see you again," said Ernest.

COLEMAN HOT PLATES DO BIG-STOVE JOBS

Make and Burn Own Gas, Anywhere, Light Instantly. New connections or arrays with one, two, three or four units.

Coleman Lamp and Stove Company, Ltd., Dept. 100, 1890 Dundas Street, Toronto, Ont.

Write for catalog.

Right Possibly Be Right

Man In Tilbury, Ontario, Has Queer Taste In Meat

Time dashes on, but the seasons don't change the seasons too soon for Israel Brusoff, 79, of the town of Tilbury, Ontario. He wants the months to pass in a hurry so he can put in more hours of work in his garden.

Industrial psychologists say it is dangerous to generalize on the question of music and work. They favor introduction of music but suggest each case should be considered on its separate merits.

British engineers are concerned. In 40 years of bartering in furs and additional time spent innumerable about the time he has sampled the rare viands, vials, black birds, skunks, muskrats, phasmas, partridges, quail and wild geese.

"Ever eat skunk meat?" he asked the Earl. "It's very good, white and tender. I used to drink skunk oil for rheumatism. It's also good for rheumatism. It has the same taste and likes chicken—it's better than chicken because it's more tender. They're very clean. Eat their all food before eating it."

Lord Cooley Hatch has taught him that skunks are not to be despised in the animal kingdom.

"They're the best animal in this part of the continent," he declared. "They ate lots of them."

Lord Cooley Hatch is a schoolteacher, author and lecturer. "Keep thin and take a little life of every afternoon for a brief sleep."

A prisoner in Texas penitentiary, Jameson Morris, was put to death by electrocution. He was then put to death in the electric chair.

Without seeing the poem it is impossible to judge whether or not so seemingly harsh a penalty was justified.

Air mail records were broken when in one week 1,250,000 letters weighing 19 tons were carried between London and other countries.

It's a small population, too. For every square mile of land on earth there are 30 persons.

Nowhow we either like spending money or haven't got it to buy things we can afford, to give to people we don't like, who don't want them.

Down in Canada's busiest bird sanctuary, Point Pelee National Park, migratory birds come from far and wide to feed upon the Harrison Lewis project when the birds were observed flying south instead of north. The group, headed by J. M. Shantz, of the Toronto University, spent several days taking notes on the various flocks as they winged their way over Lake Erie from Point Pelee to Pelee Island. The large number of birds, mostly swallows, was evident among the birds flying in the wrong direction.

OVERHEARD AT THE BRIDGE PARTY....

I WRAP ALL MY LEFT-OVERS IN PARA-SANI... IT KEEPS THEM SO FRESH... I NEVER WASTE A THING!

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Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper

PARA-SANI Heavy Waxed Paper Products Ltd.

WAREHOUSES AT WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1938

THE CHRONICLE, CARBON, ALTA.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA

Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspapers Association
EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

THEATRE

THURSDAY, JUNE 9

Sylvia Sidney, Joel McCrea

—IN—

"DEAD END"

THURSDAY, JUNE 16

JANE WITHERS in
"HOLY TERROR"

FOR SATISFACTORY
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AND REASONABLE
PRICES. PHONE
JAS. SMITH

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Low Brothers

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LICENSED AUCTIONEER

S. F. TORRANCE, Clerk. Phone: 9

CHRIST CHURCH, CARBON

Services will be as follows:
1st and 3rd Sundays in month, 11 a.m.
2nd and 4th Sundays, 7:30 p.m.
5th Sunday in month by arrangement.

REV. S. EVANS in charge

CARBON UNITED CHURCH

W. H. McDANNOULD, B.A., B.D.
Minister:

Mrs. A. F. McKittrick, Organist
Mrs. Bruce Ramsay, Choir Leader
Jas. Gordon, Sunday School Sup't.

Carbon, 11:00 a.m. Belcher, 3:00 p.m.
Irriana, 7:30 p.m.
Sunday School, 10:10 a.m.

Sermon Topic, Sunday, June 12th
"Real Reasons For Enthusiasm"

READ THE ADS.

SWIMMING SEASON IS HERE

BATHING SUIT SPECIAL

MEN'S PURE WOOL BATHING SUITS
SPEED BACK STYLE, SPECIAL AT \$1.39

ALSO A COMPLETE LINE OF CHILDREN'S AND WOMEN'S
BATHING SUITS IN THE LATEST 1938 STYLES AT
PRICES THAT CANNOT BE BEAT

CARBON TRADING CO.
THE FAMILY STORE

PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION?

WHY DOES ANYBODY
BORROW FROM A BANK?

★ ★

WHY does anybody borrow money?

Here is the answer: Usually to make a profit or to use the money for his advantage.

Be the borrower a farmer, marketing organization, lumberman, miner, fisherman, rancher, manufacturer—none ever borrows from a bank and pays interest except to gain a benefit outweighing the interest charges.

Every Canadian dollar represents tangible wealth already produced, or wages paid for services rendered.

Every Canadian dollar issued can be described accurately as to purpose, as a wealth-producing, wage-paying, profit-seeking dollar.

Occasionally some borrowed dollars become temporarily deadweight debts unless you suffer a loss for a season through drought or other calamity. But in a better season, better prices and brighter business, the loan has a chance to recover its losses.

* * * * *
"I borrowed \$1,000 from the bank, paying interest because the bank is lending me a service," one man instances. He goes on thus:

"Why do I borrow the \$1,000? I need it for my business deal and make a profit."

"My deal concluded successfully, I repay the bank and have a profit of say \$100, which I put to my business bank."

"The bank has lost its \$1,000 and interest, and I have \$100 I didn't have before."

"Multiple that borrowing of mine, multiply my business deal and profit and you get a profit of say \$100, which I put to my business bank."

A farmer borrows for seed, cultivation or harvesting; a lumberman borrows for fuel, heat or wages; a marketing organization borrows against raw materials being fabricated, to pay wages to finish and market his goods—but in the hope of profit to himself in supplying the needs of others.

Farming is not mysterious, banking is not mysterious, marketing organization uses bank credit so that the farmer may get cash for his crop at the elevator without waiting for it to be sold.

A merchant borrows from the bank and is enabled to pay his bills early, take advantage of discounts, and pass part of his savings on to his customers.

A small farmer with a log-harvested \$50 for feed, paid \$1.15 interest and was enabled to sell his hogs for \$100 more than he would have got on an earlier market. His net profit was \$48.75. That is an unusual case. Here is another:

Your deposit in a chartered bank is also money—you can buy things with it. It loses from your inflation, but it gains from its use. It is redeemable in cash.

It is the measure of your real wealth. You may make a payment cheque upon it. When your cheque goes through the Clearing House system, it must be met by the bank on which it is drawn. Any balances as between banks have to be settled in cash daily.

Your Canadian dollars are useful factors in a system that produces wealth for all of Canada.

THE CHARTERED BANKS
OF CANADA

Your local branch bank manager will be glad to talk banking with you. He will be glad to answer your questions, explain the use of his new experience. The next article in this series will appear in this newspaper. Watch for it.

LOCAL
NEWS

A Sheline of Calgary and C. E. Rober of Drumheller were Carbon visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kelly and Richard of East Coulee visited this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Graham.

Carson's painting census is not over yet. Chas. Graham is painting the C. E. Nash store, and the Texaco Service station is also receiving a coat of paint.

Rob. Gilbert of Los Angeles arrived Tuesday evening on a trip west and visited the town for three days in Carbon with his cousin, Rev. W.H. McDunnald. He left Wednesday on his return trip to the States.

The school chimney was cleaned out and repaired this week. Alex Todd was the sweep executing this necessary work.

Miss Betty McQuade of Calgary spent the week end visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Oliphant.

Miss Ruth Ball of Edmonton is visiting Carbon this week at the home of her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Cyril Oliphant.

The CGLT Group of Carbon held their Mother and Daughter banquet in the Farmers' Exchange hall on Friday evening of last week.

Wilfred Poxon of East Coulee spent Wednesday and Thursday in Carbon.

H. C. McDunnald of Calgary visited Carbon and remained in Carbon for a few days last week and returned to the city on Wednesday.

According to a news item in the Calgary papers last week Mrs. G.W. Malton, former Carbon resident, won a prize worth \$250 in the recent Canadian General Electric essay contest.

Miss Alice Reed, teacher of the Humboldt school, was home this week due to illness.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Klassen and son of Carstairs spent Sunday visiting the Misses Violette and Ruby Embree.

Mrs. C. Oliphant, Mrs. S. Poxon, Mrs. Flaws and Mrs. Bessant were Drumheller visitors on Monday.

The Lady Roberts Chapter I.O.D.E. held their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. H.C. Hales at the home of the Regent, Mrs. H.C. Hales. At this meeting the Chapter decided to sponsor a dance in aid of the Community Chest. The dance will be held the last Wednesday of the month.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie McLeod returned Sunday from Calgary where they spent the past week. Mr. McLeod took in the postmaster's convention during his stay in the city.

Mrs. C. Oliphant and Mrs. C. Flaws entertained the young peoples' bridge club at the home of Mrs. Oliphant last Wednesday evening.

Rev. S. Evans has moved into the Geo. Wise residence.

Miss Nellie Walker of the Bank of Montreal Staff is back on the job after a two-weeks' holiday.

The grasshopper bait mixing station is a busy place these days and the work is keeping Charlie Trumbley hopping around.

Mrs. M. Skerry and daughter, Mrs. Marion, and son, Eddie, were Carbon visitors last week and returned to Carbon Sunday evening.

Tobener Tommy, what is one-half of one-tenth?"

Small Boy—I don't know exactly, but I can't be very much.

Hiller visited a fortune teller. She read his palm and shook her head.

"Bad news. You are going to die on a Jewish holiday."

"Me? On a Jewish holiday? How's that?"

"Any day you die would be a Jewish day."

"Mister, I am not a Jew. It's a whole year and I haven't paid a cent for renties or upkeep on my car since I bought it."

"Friend: "Yeah, so the man at the service station tells me."

The family and their guest had just seated themselves at the table.

"Susie," said the mother, "why did you bring your wife and fork at Mr. McKinnon's place?"

"He don't need any mother," replied Susie. "You said he eats like a horse."

The sensible lady who sat the husband's room on the morning of his departure, "I see, she said quietly

"there's a hole in it in that easy chair. Of course, I shall expect you to mend it."

"Not like that," he replied decisively.

"You can't blame me for it. I don't smoke."

"Well, all the nerve!" she snapped. I have had this house for over two years and you're the first visitor who has refused to pay for that hole!"

What is Canada's
Greatest
Co-operative
Business?

Answer.—Life Insurance—in which more than 3,500,000 Canadians are united for mutual protection.

Question.—Then, about one out of every three Canadians owns Life Insurance?

Answer.—Yes, and more than half the population of our country benefits directly from Life Insurance.

Q.—How?

A.—Because Life Insurance savings not only protect policyholders but also guarantee financial security to the women and children who are their dependants.

Q.—How much money does Life Insurance pay out each year?

A.—Approximately \$150,000,000—or, at the average rate of Half-a-Million Dollars every working day.

Q.—How does Life Insurance invest the millions of dollars of policyholders' savings?

A.—In many worthwhile enterprises for the benefit of all Canadian people.

Q.—What are the principal investments?

A.—Government bonds—municipal debentures—first mortgages on homes and farms—and other investments authorized by law.

Q.—How do these Life Insurance investments benefit Canada?

A.—They help to build homes, schools and good roads—improve farm property—extend transportation systems—finance industries—and construct local improvements.

This is the eighth of a series of messages sponsored by Life Insurance Companies operating in Canada. In the ninth, to appear in two weeks time, will discuss why Life Insurance is safe.

Life Insurance



Canadian Homes

HOTEL YORK CALGARY CENTRAL 7 AV. EXTRA 150
ALSO OPERATING HOTEL ST. REGIS RATES \$1 and \$1.50—WEEKLY and MONTHLY RATES

PERSONAL LOANS



THIS BANK IS

regularly making personal loans to salaried men and women, to wage-earners, to business and profession, al people and executives.

The terms are simple, the interest rate moderate, and

BANK OF MONTREAL
ESTABLISHED 1817
"a bank where small accounts are welcome"
Modern, Experienced Banking Service....the Outcome of
120 Years' Successful Operation